

Rapid Re-Housing and Prevention

ESG 2015-2016

Rapid Re-Housing/ Prevention

- ❑ **Rapid Re-Housing** projects are designed to help those who are homeless transition into permanent housing. The primary goal is to stabilize a project participant in permanent housing as quickly as possible and to provide wrap-around services after the family or individual obtains housing. Households receiving this funding must have an income level at or below 50% AMI.
- ❑ **Prevention** is most efficiently implemented when targeted to those at greatest risk of losing housing. Households receiving this funding must have an income level below 30% AMI and must demonstrate that they do not have sufficient resources or support networks to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or other place defined under Category 1 of the homeless definition.

Financial Services



- ❑ Moving costs
- ❑ Rent application fees
- ❑ Security deposit
- ❑ Last month's rent
- ❑ Utility deposit
- ❑ Utility payments
- ❑ Rental assistance

Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services



- Housing Search & Placement
- Housing Stability Case Management
- Mediation
- Legal Services
- Credit repair

Eligibility Criteria-Housing Status

□ RRH

- CATEGORY 1 homeless including:
- Exiting institutions, but previously homeless
- CATEGORY 4, *if CATEGORY 1 already met

□ Prevention

- “At-risk” definition (21 days)
- CATEGORY 2 (14 days) including hotel stays with own money
- What about CATEGORY 3?

Homeless Category 3

- ▣ Defined as Homeless under other, “non-HUD” legislation
 - ▣ Runaway and Homeless Youth
 - ▣ Head Start Act
 - ▣ Violence Against Women Act
 - ▣ Public Health Service Act
 - ▣ Food and Nutrition Act
 - ▣ Child Nutrition Act
 - ▣ Section 25 of McKinney Vento Homeless Act

Documenting Housing Status

Preferred order of documentation:

1. Third-party documentation (source preferred, then oral verification)
2. Intake worker observation (staff)
3. Self-Certification (client)

Same for risk factors (prevention)

Eligibility Criteria

- ❑ RRH- at or below 50% AMI AND literally homeless (Category 1)
- ❑ Prevention- below 30% AMI AND has no other resources, AND at least 1 risk factor
 - ❑ CATEGORY 2 hotel stays (evidence they can't stay 14 days from application date)

Case Management Requirements

- At least 1 X per month
- Changes in income/household composition
- Re-certification every 90 days (No advances)
- Re-cert annually (Prevention and RRH clients must be BELOW 30% AMI)
- Housing stability plan at discharge
- Increase incomes and acquisition of mainstream benefits (COMPASS)

Property Related Items

1. Lease (in client name)
2. Rent reasonableness
3. Fair Market Rent (FMR) assessment
4. Habitability inspection
5. Lead based paint if: financial assistance and
 - ❑ Built before 1978
 - ❑ Child under 6 or pregnant woman
6. Rental assistance agreement

Late Payment Fees

- ❑ Make timely payments to each owner in accordance with the rental assistance agreement
- ❑ Sub-recipient is responsible for paying late payment penalties that it incurs with non-ESG funds
- ❑ Arrears payments can be made up to 6 months rent, including late fees, and 6 months utilities, per service

Use with Other Subsidies

- ❑ Collaborations with other programs are allowable if services are unduplicated (VASH, SSVF, etc.)
- ❑ Cannot receive same type of assistance from 2 public sources (federal, state, local, etc.)
- ❑ Rental assistance cannot be provided to a program participant who is receiving tenant-based or project-based rental assistance or URA
- ❑ Payment for client's part of rent arrears allowable (1 time)

Performance Measures-Prevention



1. Increase in discharged households that maintained permanent housing at project exit.
2. Increase in discharged households remaining in permanent housing 3 months after exit.
3. Increase in households that acquire cash and non-cash income during project enrollment.

Performance Measures-RRH



1. An increase in the percentage of discharged households that secured permanent housing at project exit.
2. An increase in discharged households permanently housed 3 months after exit.
3. An increase in households that increase cash and non-cash income during project enrollment.

Implementation Steps

1. Read manual and regulations

- Homeless Definition Rule
- Interim ESG Rule
- DCA ESG Guidebook

2. Read your contracts!

- 15 Month Projections Sheet due with contracts

3. Familiarize yourself with ESG Grantees Only website

4. Watch pre-recorded ESG webinars on One CPD website

5. Incorporate Housing Support Standards into practice

Implementation Steps

7. Establish relationships with landlords
8. Hire and train staff
9. Adopt intake, etc. forms from DCA website
10. Participate in 2015 ESG trainings
11. Establish partnerships with shelters, hotels/motels, service agencies, DoL, etc.
12. Master the FMR equation (page 21-22 of ESG Guidebook)

Implementation Steps

13. HMIS

- ❑ Set up HMIS project
- ❑ Project discharge follow-ups will be set up for you
- ❑ Set up preferred services
- ❑ Share HMIS requirement details with relevant staff
(or take from website)
- ❑ Schedule a visit or training with April

Implementation Steps

14. Coordinate with your RRH or Prevention peers

- DCA lists, webinars

15. Set staff and project goals for the year

16. “Screen in” for services

17. Make project participants' long term success your main goal

Resources

- ❑ HMIS webinars, trainings and technical assistance throughout the year
- ❑ ESG webpage for sub-grantees
- ❑ Peer support
- ❑ OneCPD website: <https://www.onecpd.info/>
- ❑ Reach out to DCA and COMPASS ROSE staff for assistance please!

Questions/ Thank You



- ❑ ESG workshop survey will go out-we need your feedback
- ❑ Thanks again!
- ❑ Questions?

